

2700 Chandler Avenue, Building C Las Vegas, NV 89120 Tel: +1 702 795 0515

Fax: +1 702 795 8210 www.CBI.com

November 15, 2013

Dania Zinner USEPA; Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street (8EPR-SR) Denver, CO 80202-1129

Document ID #: 3019-11152013-6

Dear Ms. Zinner:

# EPA CONTRACT NUMBER EP-W-10-033 TASK ORDER NUMBER 3019 QA SUPPORT FOR THE LIBBY ASBESTOS SITE

Enclosed please find the Summary Asbestos On-site Audit Report for the on-site audit performed on May 22, 2013 at EMSL Analytical, Inc. in New York, New York. This report and the accompanying checklist are deliverables under Task 5 of the subject Task Order.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Timothy L. Vonnahme

Audit Group Manager, QATS Program

Jemoy Vonushire

CB&I Federal Services, LLC Phone: (702) 895-8729

E-Mail Address: timothy.vonnahme@cbifederalservices.com

cc: Administrative Contracting Officer (letter only)

Audit Group Files





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#### **REPORT**

#### **FOR**

# TASK ORDER NUMBER 2019 QUALITY ASSURANCE SUPPORT FOR THE LIBBY ASBESTOS SITE

#### SUMMARY ASBESTOS ON-SITE AUDIT REPORT

EMSL Analytical, Inc. (New York, NY)

# Prepared by:

The Data Auditing Group
Quality Assurance Technical Support Program
CB&I Federal Services, LLC
2700 Chandler Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89120

November 14, 2013

**QATS Contract Number: EP-W-10-033** 

Prepared for:

Dania Zinner Task Order Manager

Region 8
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202

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# **ATTACHMENT**

Libby-Specific Asbestos Laboratory On-site Audit Checklist (EPA Only)

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#### LABORATORY INFORMATION AND AUDIT SCOPE

This report summarizes the results of an asbestos laboratory on-site audit of the EMSL Analytical, Inc. (EMSL) in New York, New York conducted on May 22, 2013. This audit was conducted in support of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 8 Libby Superfund Site activities. The purpose of the audit was to evaluate the laboratory's ability to process samples and data in accordance with the EPA-provided Libby-specific guidance documents. Since this was the first EPA directed on-site audit of this laboratory, CB&I Federal Services, LLC Quality Assurance Technical Support (QATS) staff participation in the on-site audit and subsequent preparation of this report was performed under Task 5, Task Order (TO) 2019, QATS Contract EP-W-10-033.

Detailed information regarding the subject laboratory is as follows:

Date of On-site: May 22, 2013

Laboratory: EMSL Analytical, Inc.

307 West 38<sup>th</sup> Street New York, NY 10018 (212) 290-0051

Special Projects Manager: Robyn Denton

**Audit Team** 

US EPA: Dania Zinner, Remedial Project Manager, Region 8

CB&I QATS: Michael Lenkauskas, CQA, Senior Auditor

The Audit Team, comprised of USEPA Region 8 and CB&I Federal Services, LLC QATS personnel, performed the technical and evidentiary aspects of the on-site audit. The technical part of the audit involved an evaluation of the Contractor's facilities, personnel, and capabilities to process samples and data as described in the Libby-specific guidance documents. Processes evaluated included sample receipt, sample storage, sample tracking, sample preparation, sample analysis, data review, and data package assembly. Laboratory instrumentation and equipment were inspected for proper maintenance and calibration, and laboratory personnel were interviewed to determine proficiency in their assigned responsibilities. Specific instrumentation and areas inspected included sample receiving, Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), and the laboratory's capability to provide the required hardcopy and electronic deliverables.

The evidentiary part of the evaluation involved an assessment of laboratory documentation for accuracy, completeness, and defensibility. The Laboratory Quality Assurance Manual (QAM) and standard operating procedures (SOPs) were assessed for availability and accuracy to observed procedures, and instrument calibration, and maintenance logbooks were reviewed for completeness, traceability, and accuracy.

During the course of the audit, the Libby-Specific Asbestos Laboratory On-site Audit Checklist was completed by the Audit Team. The checklist is provided as an attachment to this report (EPA only).

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

An asbestos on-site audit of EMSL Analytical, Inc. in New York, New York was performed on May 22, 2013 in support of EPA Region 8 Libby Superfund Site activities. The Audit Team evaluated the laboratory's facilities, equipment, personnel, and documentation as related to their capability to analyze samples from the Libby Superfund Site for asbestos in accordance with Libby-specific requirements. Specific laboratory areas and processes evaluated included sample receipt, sample storage, sample tracking, direct and indirect sample preparation for TEM analysis, analysis by PLM, analysis by TEM, data management, and Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QA/QC).

The on-site audit identified seven (7) deficiencies, which are summarized below by laboratory area:

**Sample Receipt, Storage, Log-in, and Chain-of-Custody (COC)** – One deficiency was assessed for lack of a HEPA hood in the sample receiving area for use in opening and inspecting sample shipment containers.

Indirect and Direct Preparation of Air Filter and Dust Samples – Four equipment-related deficiencies were assessed for lack of a dedicated drying oven for drying Libby ambient air filters, lack of a second plasma asher, failure to assign unique identification numbers to two analytical balances, and failure to have in stock disposable funnels required for the indirect preparation of samples for TEM analysis.

**Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) Analysis** – One deficiency was assessed for failure to generate instrument-specific Libby Amphibole (LA) reference spectra on scope 3-2.

**Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) Analysis** – One deficiency was assessed for not having all of the reference weights necessary to calibrate balances prior to weighing samples for the project-specific PLM-GRAV procedure.

**Corrective Action –** No corrective actions of previous deficiencies is listed because this was the first on-site audit of the EMSL-NY laboratory.

With the exception of the deficiencies noted above, the on-site evaluation revealed EMSL Analytical Inc. in New York, NY to have sufficient facilities, equipment, and staff to effectively analyze samples in accordance with Libby-specific protocols. All staff and management were cooperative, readily answered all questions asked by the Audit Team, and appeared to be responsive to the identified deficiencies.

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#### **AUDIT FINDINGS**

# Sample Receipt, Storage, Log-in, and Chain-of-Custody (COC)

The sample receipt area located in the reception area was clean and well organized. The Audit Team observed the inspection and processing of a set of air samples by the acting Sample Custodian. The acting Sample Custodian demonstrated a clear understanding of the process for sample inspection, processing, and distribution. One deficiency concerning contamination control was identified:

1. A HEPA hood for use in opening sample shipment containers and inspecting the contents for damage or loose debris is not available in the sample receiving area. The requirement to minimize potential contamination from samples to the laboratory environment is described in Section 5.3.2 of the laboratory's QAM. (Audit Checklist No. 4.2.3)

**Recommended Corrective Action** – In order to minimize the potential for laboratory contamination and/or personnel exposure, all sample shipment containers should be opened within a HEPA hood and inspected for loose debris prior to processing.

#### **Indirect and Direct Preparation of Air Filter and Dust Samples**

The TEM preparation area was clean and organized, with adequate equipment and instrumentation for preparing samples for TEM analysis using the direct and indirect preparation techniques. The laboratory does not currently have all of the equipment needed to prepare water, tree bark, or duff samples. As part of the evaluation, the preparation technician demonstrated the techniques used to prepare samples using both the direct and indirect preparation techniques. The technician demonstrated proficiency and a clear understanding of the processes for the preparation of asbestos samples. Four equipment-related deficiencies were identified:

2. The laboratory does not have a dedicated drying oven to dry Libby ambient air filters or the secondary filters generated from indirect preparations. The requirement to have either a desiccator or low temperature drying oven available to dry secondary filters is described in Section 3.0 of the Libby-specific SOP for the Indirect Preparation of Air and Dust Samples for TEM Analysis (EPA-Libby-08), and the requirement to dry ambient air sample filters is described in laboratory modification LB-000055B. (Audit Checklist Nos. 6.4.2 and 8.4.2.1)

**Recommended Corrective Action** – Obtain a low temperature drying oven for drying Libby ambient air filters and secondary filters generated from indirect preparation.

3. The laboratory only has one plasma asher, which is used continuously to etch MCE filters for TEM analysis. A second plasma asher for the ashing of loose debris and filters for any required indirect preparations is not available. The requirement for ashing samples that exhibit uneven loading, are overloaded, or have loose debris is described in the Libby-specific SOP for the Indirect Preparation of Air and Dust Samples for TEM Analysis (EPA-Libby-08). (Audit Checklist No. 6.8.3.2.2)

**Recommended Corrective Action** – Acquire an additional plasma asher for the ashing of filter samples and loose debris for samples requiring indirect preparation.

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4. Two analytical balances used for gravimetric determinations were observed to have the same identification number (Balance No. 4). Lack of unique identification numbers prevents direct traceability of each of these balances to their respective calibration logbooks. The requirement that a logbook be maintained for each piece of critical equipment in use at the laboratory to record all maintenance, repairs, and calibrations and that the equipment be uniquely identified is described in Section 5.5.1 of the laboratory's QAM. (Audit Checklist Nos. 6.4.4.1 and 6.15.1)

**Recommended Corrective Action** – To ensure unambiguous traceability to maintenance and calibration records of all critical equipment, assign a unique identifier to each piece of equipment.

5. The laboratory does not have the disposable funnels required for the indirect preparation of samples for TEM analysis in stock. The requirement to use disposable funnels for the indirect preparation of samples for TEM analysis is described in Sections 3.0 and 4.1.13 of the Libby-specific SOP for the Indirect Preparation of Air and Dust Samples for TEM Analysis (EPA-Libby-08). (Audit Checklist No. 6.4.7.1)

**Recommended Corrective Action –** Obtain disposable funnels for use in all indirect preparation procedures.

#### **Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) Analysis**

The area was found to be clean and well organized, and the TEM instruments used to support the project were well-maintained and calibrated at the specified frequencies. The TEM analyst interviewed demonstrated an understanding of the applicable techniques for identifying and recording structures as described in the applicable Libby-specific guidance documents. One deficiency related to the lack of reference spectra was identified:

6. Instrument-specific Libby Amphibole (LA) spectra have not been generated for Scope 3-2. Because LA is not a common form of asbestos, each laboratory is required to establish a reference library of instrument-specific LA spectra. The requirement for each laboratory, upon entry into the Libby program, to analyze multiple LA structures and establish a reference library of instrument-specific LA spectra is described in Section 4.2.2.2 of the Libby Site-wide Quality Assurance Reference Document. (Audit Checklist No. 7.6.2)

**Recommended Corrective Action** – For all TEM instruments used to analyze Libby samples, ensure that multiple LA structures have been analyzed, and reference libraries of instrument-specific LA spectra generated.

#### Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) Analysis

The PLM area has multiple work stations, each equipped with a stereomicroscope, functional HEPA hood, polarized light microscope, refractive index (RI) liquids, and tools for manipulating samples; however, only one is currently dedicated to the Libby project. The area was clean and organized; the instrumentation well-maintained; and the quality of the documentation acceptable. The analyst interviewed demonstrated a clear understanding of PLM instrument maintenance and calibration and sample preparation, analysis, and documentation. One deficiency was identified:

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7. The laboratory does not have all of the reference weights necessary to calibrate balances prior to weighing samples for the project-specific PLM-GRAV procedure. The requirement that balance calibrations be performed each day samples are analyzed with at least three weights in the range of 1 milligram to 50 grams is described in Section 12.0 of the PLM-Grav SOP (SRC-Libby-01, Rev 3). (Audit Checklist No. 8.4.4.2)

**Recommended Corrective Action** – Obtain all necessary reference weights to ensure that balances used to weigh samples for PLM-GRAV analyses are calibrated as required.

#### **Data Management**

The laboratory documentation of sample receipt, login, sample preparation, equipment calibration, and analytical observations was complete, well organized, and accurate. Note that the data review and electronic data deliverable (EDD) generation is performed at the EMSL-NJ corporate facility and was evaluated during the on-site audit performed at EMSL-NJ on June 26-27, 2012. No deficiencies concerning data management were identified.

#### **Quality Control and Quality Assurance (QA/QC)**

The Audit Team interviewed the Quality Assurance Officer (QAO), reviewed the laboratory's QAM, and performed a cursory review of recent monthly quality control reports, laboratory air monitoring results, non-conformance reports, laboratory certifications, internal audit reports, and the training files of interviewed laboratory personnel. The QAO demonstrated an understanding of and commitment to the laboratory's current quality system. No deficiencies concerning QA/QC were identified.

#### CONCLUSIONS

An asbestos laboratory on-site audit of EMSL Analytical, Inc. in New York, New York was performed on May 22, 2013 in support of EPA Region 8 Libby Superfund Site activities. The audit involved an assessment of the laboratory's facility, personnel, instrumentation, and an evaluation of the laboratory areas and processes for sample receipt, sample storage, sample tracking, sample preparation for TEM analysis, analysis by PLM, and QA/QC. The on-site audit identified the following seven deficiencies:

- A HEPA hood for use in opening sample shipment containers and inspecting the contents for damage or loose debris is not available in the sample receiving area.
- The laboratory does not have a dedicated drying oven to dry Libby ambient air filters or the secondary filters generated from indirect preparations.
- The laboratory only has one plasma asher, which is used continuously to etch MCE filters for TEM analysis. A second plasma asher is needed for the ashing of loose debris and filters for any required indirect preparations.
- Two analytical balances used for PLM-GRAV were assigned the same identification number (Balance No. 4).
- The laboratory does not have the disposable funnels required for the indirect preparation of samples for TEM analysis in stock.
- Instrument-specific LA reference spectra have not been generated for Scope 3-2.
- The laboratory does not have all of the reference weights necessary to calibrate balances prior to weighing samples for the project-specific PLM-GRAV procedure.

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With the exception of these seven deficiencies, the on-site evaluation revealed the laboratory to have sufficient facilities, equipment, and staff to effectively analyze samples in accordance with the specified methodologies and Libby-specific protocol. All staff and management were cooperative, readily answered all questions asked by the Audit Team, and appeared to be responsive to the identified deficiencies.

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# **ATTACHMENT**

Libby-Specific Asbestos Laboratory On-site Audit Checklist (EPA Only)

SEPA		Date(s) of On-site: <u>05/22/2013</u>
Laboratory:	EMSL Analytical, Inc.	
Address:	307 West 38 <sup>th</sup> Street	
	New York, NY 10018	
Telephone:	(212) 290-0051	
Laboratory Pe	rsonnel Contacted	
	Name	Title
James Hall		Laboratory Manager
Jose Arriaga		QA/QC Manager
Roberto Trotm	nan	Sample Custodian
Gerald lannuz	zi	TEM Analyst
Jessica Cox		PLM Analyst
Derrick Young		TEM Analyst
Alicia Folger		TEM Sample Preparation
Evaluation Tea	<u>am</u>	
	Name	Title
Dania Zinner		USEPA Region 8, Remedial Project Manager
Michael Lenka	uskas, CQA	CB&I Federal Services, LLC (QATS), Senior Auditor

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1.0 LABORAT	ORY STATUS & CAPABILITIES		Yes	No	Comments	
1.1 Which of the following capabilities does the laboratory possess:  1.1.1 Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM)? 1.1.2 Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM)? 1.1.3 Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)? 1.1.4 Others (list)?  1.2 Is the laboratory currently receiving samples from Libby Superfund Site Operable Units?					Microbiology Only received inter-labs as part of the mentoring process.	
If "YES," com	plete the following table:					
Operable Unit	Matrix/Method(s)		Pr	ojec	t/Comments	
2.0 LABORAT	ORY SECURITY		Yes	No	Comments	
2.1 Are visitors	required to sign in?		$\boxtimes$			
2.2 Are all entra	ances to the laboratory secured?		$\boxtimes$			
3.0 PROJECT	INITIATION/PROJECT MANAGEMENT		Yes	No	Comments	
		mont toom to	163	NO	Comments	
ensure sam	esignated project managers or a project manage pples received are properly processed?		$\boxtimes$		James Hall or Joe Arriaga	
<b>3.2</b> Are project-laboratory s	specific requirements and procedures communic staff:	cated to				
3.2.2 Laborat 3.2.3 SAP Ar	-specific SOPs? tory Modifications? nalytical Summaries? -specific Electronic Data Deliverables (EDDs)? list)?				Available in the eRoom where access will be provided to all applicable personnel.	
Additional Comn	nents:					

4.0 SAMPLE RECEIPT, LOG-IN, STORAGE,	& TRACKING	Yes	No	Comments
4.1 Is the sample receiving area adequate, cle	an, and orderly?	$\boxtimes$		
Personnel Interviewed				
Name	Title			Experience
Roberto Trotman	Sample Custodian			2 Years
4.2 Sample Receipt				
4.2.1 Is there a sample custodian and designable receipt and log-in?	nated alternate responsible for	$\boxtimes$		Roberto Trotman
4.2.2 Is the custodian or alternate available any time delivery services are operating				Laboratory is open 24 hours a days, seven days a week.
4.2.3 Are sample shipping containers opene to both minimize personal exposure ar contamination?			$\boxtimes$	Refer to Finding No. 1 in the Audit Report.
4.2.4 Does the sample custodian verify and inspecting shipments and reviewing do				
<ul> <li>4.2.4.1 Presence and condition of custody</li> <li>4.2.4.2 Presence or absence of Chain-of-of-of-of-of-of-of-of-of-of-of-of-of-</li></ul>	Custody (COC) records? sker(s)? material which could ulite & polystyrene)?			
requests, etc.?  4.2.4.7 Bulk and air samples received sep	·	$\boxtimes$		
4.2.5 Are COC records signed and dated at	the time of sample receipt?	$\boxtimes$		
4.2.6 Is a system in place to ensure laborate project specific requirements?	ory personnel are made aware of	$\boxtimes$		
4.2.7 Is a system in place to contact the clie documentation, or discrepancies between				Communication to go through special projects manager.
4.2.8 Are subsequent resolutions to problem documented?	ns and discrepancies	$\boxtimes$		Communication log and e-mails.
4.3 Sample Identification				
4.3.1 Are sample receipt identification logbo samples and assign unique laboratory		$\boxtimes$		LIMS
4.3.1.1 Does the logbook or logging syste reference between laboratory ID n		$\boxtimes$		
Additional Comments:				

4.0 SAMPLE RECEIPT, LOG-IN, STORAG	E, & TRACKING	Yes	No	Comments
4.4 Sample Storage				
4.4.1 Are storage facilities sufficient?		NA	NA	Samples are not stored at this facility, but shipped to the Cinnaminson, NJ facility.
4.4.2 Is the sample storage area secured personnel?	to prevent entry of unauthorized	NA	NA	
4.4.3 Is a logbook or other means used to	record sample locations?	NA	NA	
4.4.4 Are samples easy to locate from log	book references?	NA	NA	
4.5 Sample Tracking				
4.5.1 Is a system in place to keep track of storage, sample preparation, and ar		$\boxtimes$		
4.5.2 Are the retention and/or disposal of prepared samples documented?		NA	NA	Samples are not stored at this facility, but shipped to the
4.5.2.1 Are project-specific retention an communicated and followed?	d/or disposal requirements	NA	NA	Cinnaminson, NJ facility.
4.6 Standard Operating Procedures (SOF	Ps)			
4.6.1 Are the applicable laboratory SOPs personnel (list)?	available and followed by laboratory	$\boxtimes$		All SOPs are available on the laboratory network.
Document Title	Control No.	Description		
QA Manual	Rev. 16	Section 5.4.7.1.1 of Module A		
4.7 Document Control:		Yes	No	Comments
4.7.1 Are all logbooks, notebooks, forms, legible, accurate, and complete (list				
Document Title	Description/Comments			ents
Additional Comments:				

5.0 PHASE CONTRAST MICROSCOPY (PCM)	Yes	No	Comments
5.1 Does the laboratory perform PCM analyses on samples received from the Libby Superfund site?		$\boxtimes$	
If answered "No" precede to Section 6.0 of the checklist.			
<b>5.2</b> Is the PCM area adequate, clean, and orderly?			
5.3 Are steps taken to prevent the cross-contamination of equipment, supplies, and reagents?			
Personnel Interviewed			
Name Title			Experience
5.4 Methods and Guidance Documents	Yes	No	Comments
5.4.1 Are the applicable guidance documents available for reference:			
5.4.1.1 NIOSH Method 7400 (Issue 2), 1994?	$  \Box  $		
5.4.1.2 Other (list)?			
5.4.2 Are project-specific requirements communicated to laboratory personnel and available for reference:			
5.4.2.1 Laboratory Modification LB-000015A?			
5.4.2.2 SOP EPA-Libby-08?			
<ul><li>5.4.2.3 SAP Analytical Summaries?</li><li>5.4.2.4 Project-specific Electronic Data Deliverables (EDDs)?</li></ul>		H	
5.4.2.5 Other (list)?			
5.5 Equipment			
5.5.1 Ventilation Hoods:			
5.5.1.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?			
5.5.2 Are the microscopes used to analyze samples equipped with the following:			
5.5.2.1 Positive phase contrast, with green or blue filter?			
5.5.2.2 Adjustable field iris?			
5.5.2.3 Eyepiece (8 to 10X)?			
5.5.2.4 Phase magnification (40 to 45X)? 5.5.2.5 Walton-Beckett Graticule?		H	
5.5.2.6 Stage micrometer with 0.01 mm subdivisions?			
5.5.3 Are microscope and phase ring alignment checks conducted daily?			
5.5.4 Is resolution periodically checked using an HSE/NPL slide?			
5.5.5 Are maintenance and calibration activities recorded in microscope- specific logbooks?			
Additional Comments:			

5.0 PHASE CONTRAST MICROSCOPY (PCM)			No	Comments	
5.6 Sample Preparation					
5.6.1 Are filters prepared as describe	ed in the applicable method(s)?				
5.6.2 Are filters visibly overloaded (> indirectly as described in SOP	25%) or contain loose debris prepared EPA-Libby-08?				
5.7 Sample Analysis					
5.7.1 Are the appropriate counting ru	ıles used (A or B)?				
5.7.2 How are the fields and fibers tr	acked and recorded?				
5.8 Quality Control					
5.8.1 Is each analyst provided a min day?	imum of one reference slide per work				
5.8.2 Are recounts analyzed at a free	quency of 1 per 10 samples analyzed?				
5.8.2.1 For count pairs not within a recounted?	acceptance limits are associated samples				
5.9 Standard Operating Procedures	(SOPs)				
5.9.1 Are the applicable laboratory S personnel (list)?	OPs available and followed by laboratory				
Document Title	Control No.	Description			
5.10 Document Control		Yes	No	Comments	
5.10.1 Are all logbooks, notebooks, for legible, accurate, and complete					
Document Title	Document Title Description/Comments				
Additional Comments:					

6.1 Are the grid preparation areas adequate, clean, and orderly?  6.2 Are bulk samples prepared in an area separate from that used to prepare air and dust samples?  6.3 Are steps taken to prevent the cross-contamination of equipment, supplies, and reagents?  Personnel Interviewed    Name	6.0 TRANSMIS	SSION ELECTRON MICRO TION	SCOPY (TEM) GRID	Yes	No	Comments
air and dust samples?  6.3 Are steps taken to prevent the cross-contamination of equipment, supplies, and reagents?  Personnel Interviewed    Name	6.1 Are the grid	d preparation areas adequat	e, clean, and orderly?	$\boxtimes$		
Personnel Interviewed   Name   Title   Experience			separate from that used to prepare	$\boxtimes$		
Name   Title   Experience			ontamination of equipment, supplies,	$\boxtimes$		
Gerald lannuzzi	Personnel Interv	iewed				
Alicia Folgar Analyst 8 Years  6.4 Equipment & Supplies Yes No Comments  6.4.1 Ventilation Hoods: 6.4.1.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?		Name	Title			Experience
6.4 Equipment & Supplies   Yes   No   Comments	Ge	rald lannuzzi	Analyst			7 Years
6.4.1 Ventilation Hoods: 6.4.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.2 Drying oven: 6.4.2.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Note: Desiccator is an option for indirect preparation.  6.4.3 Muffle furnace: 6.4.3.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.4 Analytical balances: 6.4.4.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook? 6.4.4.2 Calibrated within the last 12 months by a certified technician?  6.4.5 Plasma Asher: 6.4.5 Plasma Asher: 6.4.6 Sputter Coater (Vacuum evaporator): 6.4.6.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation):  6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation):  6.4.8 TEM Grids: 6.4.8 TEM Grids: 6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	Д	licia Folgar	Analyst			8 Years
6.4.1.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.2 Drying oven:  6.4.2.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Note: Desiccator is an option for indirect preparation.  6.4.3 Muffle furnace:  6.4.3.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.4 Analytical balances:  6.4.4.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.4.2 Calibrated within the last 12 months by a certified technician?  6.4.5 Plasma Asher:  6.4.5.1 Calibrated at least quarterly and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Refer to Request for Modification LB-000085A  6.4.6 Sputter Coater (Vacuum evaporator):  6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation):  6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)?  6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids:  6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	6.4 Equipmen	t & Supplies		Yes	No	Comments
6.4.2 Drying oven: 6.4.2.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Note: Desiccator is an option for indirect preparation.  6.4.3 Muffle furnace: 6.4.3.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook? 6.4.4 Analytical balances: 6.4.4.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook? 6.4.4.2 Calibrated within the last 12 months by a certified technician?  6.4.5 Plasma Asher: 6.4.5.1 Calibrated at least quarterly and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Refer to Finding No. 4 in the Audit Report.  Calibrated at least quarterly and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Refer to Request for Modification LB-000085A  6.4.6 Sputter Coater (Vacuum evaporator): 6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation): 6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)? 6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids: 6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	6.4.1 Ventila	tion Hoods:				
Refer to Finding No. 2 in the Audit Report.    Refer to Finding No. 2 in the Audit Report.	6.4.1.1 Ch	ecked routinely and recorde	d in a permanent logbook?			
6.4.2.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Note: Desiccator is an option for indirect preparation.  6.4.3 Muffle furnace: 6.4.3.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.4 Analytical balances: 6.4.4.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook? 6.4.4.2 Calibrated within the last 12 months by a certified technician?  6.4.5 Plasma Asher: 6.4.5.1 Calibrated at least quarterly and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Refer to Request for Modification LB-000085A  6.4.6 Sputter Coater (Vacuum evaporator): 6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation):  6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)? 6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids: 6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	6.4.2 Drying	oven:				
6.4.3 Muffle furnace: 6.4.3.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.4 Analytical balances: 6.4.4.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook? 6.4.4.2 Calibrated within the last 12 months by a certified technician?  6.4.5 Plasma Asher: 6.4.5.1 Calibrated at least quarterly and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Refer to Request for Modification LB-000085A  6.4.6 Sputter Coater (Vacuum evaporator): 6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation): 6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)? 6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids: 6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	6.4.2.1 Ch	ecked routinely and recorde	ed in a permanent logbook?		$\boxtimes$	
6.4.3.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.4 Analytical balances:  6.4.4.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook? 6.4.4.2 Calibrated within the last 12 months by a certified technician?  6.4.5 Plasma Asher:  6.4.5.1 Calibrated at least quarterly and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Refer to Request for Modification LB-000085A  6.4.6 Sputter Coater (Vacuum evaporator):  6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation):  6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)? 6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids:  6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	No	te: Desiccator is an option f	or indirect preparation.			
6.4.4 Analytical balances:  6.4.4.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook? 6.4.4.2 Calibrated within the last 12 months by a certified technician?  6.4.5 Plasma Asher:  6.4.5.1 Calibrated at least quarterly and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Refer to Request for Modification LB-000085A  6.4.6 Sputter Coater (Vacuum evaporator):  6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation):  6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)? 6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids:  6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	6.4.3 Muffle	furnace:				
Refer to Finding No. 4 in the Audit Report.  6.4.4.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook? 6.4.4.2 Calibrated within the last 12 months by a certified technician?  6.4.5 Plasma Asher: 6.4.5.1 Calibrated at least quarterly and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Refer to Request for Modification LB-000085A  6.4.6 Sputter Coater (Vacuum evaporator): 6.4.6.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation): 6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)? 6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids: 6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	6.4.3.1 Ch	ecked routinely and recorde	ed in a permanent logbook?	$\boxtimes$		
6.4.4.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook? 6.4.4.2 Calibrated within the last 12 months by a certified technician?  6.4.5 Plasma Asher: 6.4.5.1 Calibrated at least quarterly and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Refer to Request for Modification LB-000085A  6.4.6 Sputter Coater (Vacuum evaporator): 6.4.6.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation): 6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)? 6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids: 6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	6.4.4 Analyti	cal balances:				
6.4.5 Plasma Asher: 6.4.5.1 Calibrated at least quarterly and recorded in a permanent logbook?  Refer to Request for Modification LB-000085A  6.4.6 Sputter Coater (Vacuum evaporator): 6.4.6.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation): 6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)? 6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids: 6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?					$\boxtimes$	
Refer to Request for Modification LB-000085A  6.4.6 Sputter Coater (Vacuum evaporator):  6.4.6.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation):  6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)?  6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids:  6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
6.4.6 Sputter Coater (Vacuum evaporator):  6.4.6.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation):  6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)?  6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids:  6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	6.4.5.1 Ca	librated at least quarterly ar	d recorded in a permanent logbook?	$\boxtimes$		
6.4.6.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?  6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation):  6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)? 6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids:  6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	Re	fer to Request for Modificat	on LB-000085A			
6.4.7 Filtration Apparatus (for indirect preparation):  6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)? 6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids:  6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	6.4.6 Sputter	Coater (Vacuum evaporato	or):			
6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)? 6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids: 6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	6.4.6.1 Ch	ecked routinely and recorde	ed in a permanent logbook?	$\boxtimes$		
6.4.7.1 Are disposable or glass funnels used (record catalogue #)? 6.4.7.2 Has the Effective Filtration Area (EFA) been determined and recorded for each apparatus?  6.4.8 TEM Grids: 6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	6.4.7 Filtration	on Apparatus (for indirect pro	eparation):			Defer to Finding No. 5 in the
6.4.8.1 Is documentation for average grid opening determination available?	6.4.7.2 Ha	s the Effective Filtration Are				
	6.4.8 TEM G	rids:				
Additional Comments:	6.4.8.1 ls	documentation for average (	grid opening determination available?	$\boxtimes$		
	Additional Comr	nents:				

6.0 TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY (TEM) GRID PREPARATION	Yes	No	Comments
6.5 Direct and Indirect Preparation Methodology			
6.5.1 What method(s) does the laboratory use to prepare air and dust samples for TEM analysis:			
<ul> <li>6.5.1.1 40 CFR, Chapter 1, Part 763, Subpart E - AHERA?</li> <li>6.5.1.2 ISO 10312:1195 E - Determination of Asbestos Fibers?</li> <li>6.5.1.3 ASTM D 5755-09 - Micro vacuum Sampling and Indirect Analysis of Dust by TEM?</li> </ul>			
6.5.1.4 Others (list)?	$\boxtimes$		EPA Method 100.2
6.5.2 Are project-specific requirements communicated to laboratory personnel and available for reference:			
6.5.2.1 Laboratory Modifications? 6.5.2.2 Project-specific SOPs? 6.5.2.3 SAP Analytical Summaries? 6.5.2.4 Other (list)?			Available in the eRoom, where access will be provided to all applicable personnel.
6.6 Sample Inspection			
6.6.1 Are air filter cassettes carefully wet-wiped prior to being transferred to the clean preparation area for inspection?			
6.6.2 Are air filter samples which are visibly overloaded, exhibit uneven loading, or contain loose debris, prepared indirectly?	$\boxtimes$		
Refer to Laboratory Modifications LB-000016H & LB-000031G			
6.6.3 Are all ambient air samples dried upon receipt at the on-site laboratory (i.e., EMSL-Libby) prior to preparation and analysis?	NA	NA	Have not begun to receive samples from Libby, MT.
Refer to Laboratory Modification LB-000055A			
6.7 Direct Preparation of MCE and Polycarbonate Filters			
6.7.1 Are MCE filters collapsed using either a Di-Methyl Formamide (DMF) or acetone atmosphere (AA) technique (describe technique)?			Acetone
The use of an acetone vaporizer ("hot block") is not advised due to the formation of wind rows and tilted fibers.			
6.7.2 Is plasma etching performed on collapsed MCE filters?	$\boxtimes$		
6.7.2.1 Is a 5 to10% layer of the collapsed surface removed during etching?			10% is etched.
6.7.3 Are collapsed MCE filters and secured polycarbonate filters transferred to a vacuum evaporator for carbon coating?			
6.7.4 Are excised filter sections placed on the appropriately labeled TEM grids and cleared using a Jaffe Washer or an equivalent technique (describe)?			Cleared with Acetone.
6.7.5 Are samples checked for remaining filter residue after clearing?	$\boxtimes$		
6.7.5.1 If residue remains, is condensation washing or an equivalent technique used (describe technique)?			Extend Acetone clearing.
Additional Comments:			

6.0 TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY (TEM) GRID PREPARATION	Yes	No	Comments
6.8 Indirect Sample Preparation of Air and Dust Samples			
<ul><li>6.8.1 Are the applicable Libby guidance documents available for reference:</li><li>6.8.1.1 SOP EPA-Libby-08 – Indirect Preparation of Air and Dust Sample for TEM Analysis?</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$		Have yet to receive samples requiring indirect preparation, and will review both the SOP and associated lab mod.
6.8.2 Sample filtration:			
6.8.3 Are the applicable SAP Analytical Summaries reviewed to determine the whether or not filter samples must be ashed?	NA	NA	
6.8.3.1 Are cassettes examined for loose material?	NA	NA	
<ul><li>6.8.3.1.1 If loose material or uneven loading is not evident, is a portion of the air samples retained?</li><li>6.8.3.1.2 If loose material is evident, is the loose material filtered along with the air filter?</li></ul>	NA NA	NA NA	
6.8.3.2 Ashing (if applicable):			
<ul><li>6.8.3.2.1 Are filters covered with aluminum foil and placed in a plasma asher?</li><li>6.8.3.2.2 Is the plasma asher operated at minimum power?</li><li>6.8.3.2.3 Is 100% ashing confirmed by visual observation?</li></ul>	NA NA NA NA		Refer to Finding No.3 in the Audit Report.
6.8.3.3 Are air filters, loose material, dust, or ash, rinsed into a beaker and brought to a final volume of 100 mL with particle-free water?	NA	NA	
<ul><li>6.8.3.3.1 Adjusted to a pH of 3-4 with a 10% solution of glacial acetic acid?</li><li>6.8.3.3.2 Sonicated for 3 minutes and allowed to settle for 2 minutes prior to filtering?</li></ul>	NA NA	NA NA	
6.8.3.4 Are the appropriate aliquots of filtrate passed through a <u>disposable</u> 25 mm filter assembly with a 0.2 μm MCE filter with a 5.0 μm MCE support pad?	NA	NA	
6.8.4 Are serial dilutions performed as necessary?	NA	NA	
6.8.5 Are TEM grids prepared as described in Section 6.7 of this checklist?	NA	NA	
Additional Comments:			

6.0 TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY (TEM) GRID PREPARATION	Yes	No	Comments
6.9 Water Sample Preparation			
6.9.1 What method(s) does the laboratory use to prepare water samples for TEM analysis:			
<ul> <li>6.9.1.1 EPA Method 100.2 - Determination of Asbestos Structures Over 10 μm in Length in Drinking Water?</li> <li>6.9.1.2 EPA Method 100.1 - Determination of Asbestos Fibers Drinking Water?</li> </ul>			
6.9.1.3 Others (describe)?		$\boxtimes\boxtimes$	
6.9.2 Are samples received and filtered by the laboratory within 48 hours of collection?	$\boxtimes$		
6.9.2.1 If not, are they stored in a refrigerator until filtered?	NA	NA	
<ul> <li>6.9.3 Laboratory Modification LB-000020A:</li> <li>6.9.3.1 Do samples undergo treatment with ozone/UV light?</li> <li>6.9.3.2 Are samples hand-agitated and sonicated?</li> <li>Refer to Section 6.2 of EPA Method 100.1</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$	Equipment not available, would need to be treated and filtered in Libby, MT.
6.9.4 Are the appropriate aliquots of the original sample poured though a 25 mm or 47 mm MCE filter (0.22 μm or smaller pore size) with an MCE filter (5 μm pore size) backing pad?	$\boxtimes$		
Note: No less than 1 mL must be used as an aliquot.			
6.9.5 Are TEM grids prepared as described in Section 6.7 of this checklist?	$\boxtimes$	Ш	
Additional Comments:			

6.0 TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY (TEM) GRID PREPARATION	Yes	No	Comments
6.10 OU3 Tree Bark Sample Preparation			
<ul><li>6.10.1 Are the applicable Libby guidance documents available for reference:</li><li>6.10.1.1 EPA-Libby-2012-12 – Sampling and Analysis of Tree Bark for Asbestos?</li></ul>			Although the SOP is available in the eRoom, the laboratory is currently ill-equipped to prepare tree bark samples for TEM analysis.
6.10.2 Drying and Ashing:			
<ul><li>6.10.2.1 Are the diameter and thickness of the tree bark samples measured and recorded to an accuracy of ± 2mm?</li><li>6.10.2.2 Is the entire tree bark sample weighed and placed in an oven for drying?</li></ul>	NA NA	NA NA	
6.10.2.2.1 Dried at 80° C until the weight stabilizes, a minimum of 6 hours, and weighed?	NA	NA	
6.10.2.3 Is the bark sample then covered and placed in a muffle furnace at 450° C for 18 hours, or until all organic matter has been removed, and weighed?	NA	NA	
6.10.2.3.1 Is the furnace ramped from 0° F to 450° C?	NA	NA	
6.10.3 Acid Treatment:			
<ul> <li>6.10.3.1 After adding approximately 1-2 mL of DI water, is 10-20 of concentrated HCL added until no further reaction is visible (approx. 3-5 minutes)?</li> <li>6.10.3.2 Are samples diluted, transferred to a 100 mL container (with lid) and brought to a final volume of 100 mL with fiber-free DI water?</li> </ul>	NA NA	NA NA	
6.10.3.3 Are samples capped, inverted 5-6 times, and sonicated for 2 minutes in preparation for filtering?	NA	NA	
6.10.4 Filtration:			
<ul> <li>6.10.4.1 Are 5-20 mLs of solution transferred to a second container and brought to a volume of 100 mL with fiber-free DI water?</li> <li>6.10.4.2 Are dilutions agitated (inverted 5-6 times) and filtered through a 47</li> </ul>	NA	NA	
mm MCE filter (0.45 µm pore size)?	NA	NA	
6.10.4.2.1 Are additional dilutions prepared if the loading on the filter appears either too heavy (> 20%) or too light?	NA	NA	
6.10.5 Are TEM grids prepared as described in Section 6.7 of this checklist?	NA	NA	
Additional Comments:			

6.0 TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY (TEM) GRID PREPARATION	Yes	No	Comments
6.11 OU3 Duff Sample Preparation			
6.11.1 Are the applicable Libby guidance documents available for reference: 6.11.1.1 EPA-Libby-2012-11 – Sampling and Analysis of Duff for Asbestos?	$\boxtimes$		Although the SOP is available in the eRoom, the laboratory is currently ill-equipped to prepare duff samples for TEM analysis.
6.11.2 Drying and Ashing:			
6.11.2.1 Are the appropriate number of aluminum trays weighed and tared?	NA	NA	
6.11.2.1.1 For tracking purposes, is each tray marked with a unique number?	NA	NA	
<ul> <li>6.11.2.2 Are trays filled to approximately <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, dried at 60° C until the weight stabilizes a minimum of 10 hours, and weighed?</li> <li>6.11.2.3 Are dried duff samples transferred to covered pans and placed in a muffle furnace at 450° C for 18 hours, or until all organic matter has</li> </ul>	NA	NA	
been removed, and weighed? 6.11.2.4 Are ashed samples transferred to Zip-lock bags and homogenized?	NA NA	NA NA	
6.11.2.4.1 If an individual sample was split between multiple trays, was it combined into one Zip-lock bag?	NA	NA	
6.11.3 Acid Treatment:			
6.11.3.1 After adding approximately 1-2 mL of DI water to 0.25 grams (measured to ± 0.01 g) of ashed sample, is 10-20 mL of concentrated HCL added until no further reaction is visible (approx. 3-5 minutes)?	NA	NA	
6.11.3.2 Are samples diluted, transferred to a 100 mL container (with lid) and brought to a final volume of 100 mL with fiber-free DI water?	NA	NA	
6.11.3.3 Are sample capped, inverted 5-6 times, and sonicated for 2 minutes in preparation for filtering?	NA	NA	
6.11.4 Filtration:			
6.11.4.1 Is 0.1 to 1.0 mL of solution transferred to a second container and brought to a volume of 100 mL with fiber-free DI water?	NA	NA	
6.11.4.2 Are dilutions agitated (inverted 5-6 times) and filtered through a 47 mm MCE filter (0.45 µm pore size)?	NA	NA	
6.11.4.2.1 Are additional dilutions prepared if the loading on the filter appears either too heavy (> 20%) or too light?	NA	NA	
6.11.5 Are TEM grids prepared as described in Section 6.7 of this checklist?	NA	NA	
Additional Comments:			

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# LIBBY-SPECIFIC ASBESTOS LABORATORY ON-SITE AUDIT CHECKLIST

6.0 TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY (TEM) GRID PREPARATION			No	Comments
6.12 Grid Preparation/filtrate Storage				
6.12.1 For indirect preparations, are rema appropriate filter(s) to be archived?		$\boxtimes$		
6.12.2 Are all remaining filters and filter po	ortions labeled prior to archiving?	$\boxtimes$		
6.12.3 Are grids stored in marked grid storage boxes or other suitable containers and stored in a dust/fiber free environment?				
6.12.4 Is the location of grid preparation recan be retrieved upon request in a		$\boxtimes$		
6.13 Quality Control Samples				
6.13.1 Are quality control samples prepare	ed at the described frequency:			
6.13.1.1 Are laboratory blanks (LB) prepared at a frequency of 4% or with each preparation batch, whichever is more frequent? 6.13.1.2 Are re-preparations prepared at a frequency of 1%?				
6.14 Standard Operating Procedures (SO	Ps)			
6.14.1 Are the applicable laboratory SOPs personnel (list)?	available and followed by laboratory	All SOPs are available on the laboratory network.		
Document Title	Control No.			Description
6.15 Document Control		Yes	No	Comments
6.15.1 Are all logbooks, notebooks, forms legible, accurate, and complete (lis	t)?			Refer to Finding No. 4 in the Audit Report.
Document Title	Descript	ion/C	omm	nents
Balance No. 4 Logbook	Balance calibration logbook			
Additional Comments:				
Additional Comments.				

7.0	TEM ANALYSIS				Yes	No	Comments
7.1	Are TEM areas a	idequate, clean, a	nd ord	erly?	$\boxtimes$		
7.2	Are steps taken t and reagents?	o prevent the cros	ss-cont	amination of equipment, supplies,	$\boxtimes$		
Perso	onnel Interviewed	d .					
	Name			Title			Experience
	Derrick Yo	ung		TEM Analyst			7 Years
7.3	Methods and G	uidance Docume	nts		Yes	No	Comments
7.3	s.1 What method	d(s) does the labo	ratory ı	use to analyze samples TEM:			
_		, ,	•	•			
	7.3.1.1 40 CFR, 7.3.1.2 ISO 103	Chapter 1, Part 7	63, Sul minatic	bpart E (AHERA)? on of Asbestos Fibers?	$\boxtimes$	H	
				Sampling and Indirect Analysis of			
	Dust by	TEM?		, ,	$\boxtimes$		
7		thod 100.2 - Deter Length in Drinkin		on of Asbestos Structures Over			
7	7.3.1.5 Others (I		y wate				
7.3	3.2 Are project-s	pecific requiremen	nts con	nmunicated to laboratory			
		id available for ref					
-	7.3.2.1 Laborato	ry Modifications?					Available on the eRoom, access
		pecific SOPs?					to which will be provided to all
	7.3.2.3 SAP Ana	alytical Summaries					applicable personnel.
	7.3.2.4 Project-s 7.3.2.5 Other (lis		Data D	eliverables (EDDs)?			
		· ·					
	TEM Instrument						
7.4	.1 Does I EM in	istrumentation me	et the	following requirements:			
				ween 80 and 120 kV?	$\boxtimes$		
7		` ,	nd ene	rgy dispersive X-ray (EDX)		l ,	
-	capabiliti 7.4.1.3 Fluoresc		n inscri	bed or overlaid calibrated scale?	$\boxtimes$	lH	
7.4				n film or beryllium windows (list			
		essary)? <u>Berylliun</u>			$\boxtimes$		
7.4	.3 Are all routin	e and non-routine	mainte	enance activities recorded in			
	instrument-s	pecific logbooks?					
In	strument No.	Make		Model			Capabilities
	Scope 3-1	JOEL		100 CX II	LA Spectral Study performed		
	Scope 3-2	JOEL		100 CX II	LA S	pectra	al Study not performed
Addit	tional Comments	:					

7.0 TEM ANALYSIS	Yes	No	Comments
7.5 Instrument Calibration (Laboratory Modification LB-00085A)			
7.5.1 Is microscope alignment performed <u>daily</u> :			
<ul><li>7.5.1.1 Centering of electron beam?</li><li>7.5.1.2 Electron beam is properly stigmated on either side of crossover?</li><li>7.5.1.3 Image properly focused?</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$		
7.5.2 Is the TEM screen magnification calibrated monthly?	$\boxtimes$		
7.5.3 Is the camera constant calibrated monthly?	$\boxtimes$		Weekly
7.5.4 Is the spot size diameter determined to be less than 250 nm quarterly?	$\boxtimes$		
7.5.5 Is the low beam dose (>= 15 seconds for Chrysotile) verified <u>quarterly</u> ?	$\boxtimes$		
7.5.6 EDXA System:			
<ul> <li>7.5.6.1 Is X-ray energy versus channel for two peaks (i.e., Cu/Al) checked daily?</li> <li>7.5.6.2 Is detector resolution (Mn) checked quarterly?</li> <li>7.5.6.3 Are K-factors relative to Si determined for Na, Mg, Al, Ca, and Fe quarterly?</li> </ul>			
7.5.7 Are instrument calibration records maintained in instrument-specific logbooks?	$\boxtimes$		
7.6 Reference Materials			
7.6.1 Does the laboratory maintain a library of reference materials on asbestos and other fiber types?	$\boxtimes$		
7.6.2 Are instrument-specific "LA" spectra available, posted near the TEM?		$\boxtimes$	Refer to Finding No. 6 in the Audit Report.
7.7 Grid Acceptance/Rejection Criteria			
7.7.1 Grid preparation rejection criteria:			
<ul> <li>7.7.1.1 The replica is too dark due to poor dissolution?</li> <li>7.7.1.2 Replica is doubled or folded?</li> <li>7.7.1.3 Replica has &gt; 25% obscuration rejected?</li> <li>7.7.1.4 Replica has &lt; 50 intact grid openings?</li> </ul>			
Refer to Request for Modifications LB-000016H and LB-000031G			
7.7.2 Are samples associated with grids determined to be overloaded (>25%) re-prepped using the indirect-transfer technique described in SOP EPA-Libby-08?	$\boxtimes$		
Additional Comments:			

7.0 TEM A	NALYSIS	Yes	No	Comments
7.8 Modifi	cations to AHERA & ASTM D5755:			
7.8.1 La	boratory Modification LB-000031G:			
7.8.1.1	Are structures classified as fibers (F), bundles (B), clusters (C) or matrices (M)?	$\boxtimes$		
7.8.1.2	Are the actual lengths and widths of fibers, bundles, clusters and matrices (M) recorded?			
7.8.1.3	For disperse matrices and clusters, is the length of the longest protruding structure recorded?	$\boxtimes$		
7.8.1.4 7.8.1.5	Unless identified as a "close call" (LB-000066D), are NAMs not recorded?  Is the designation "ND" used to document when no structures are			
7.8.1.6	detected in a grid opening? Are fibers, bundles, clusters and matrices only recorded they	$\boxtimes$		
7.8.1.7	contain individual constituent fibers meeting the aspect ratio criterion?  Are non-countable recorded, but not counted, for informational			
7.8.1.8	purposes? Is the entire length recorded for structures originating in one grid			
<b>-</b> 00 1	opening and extending to an adjacent grid opening?			
7.8.2 La	boratory Modification LB-000067:			
7.8.2.1	Are the structure identification codes described in Tables D.1 and D.2 of ISO Method 10312 used?	$\boxtimes$		
7.9 Modifi	cations to EPA Method 100.2:			
7.9.1 La	boratory Modification LB-000020:			
7.9.1.1	Are all applicable analyte structures, including those comprising the LA complex, ≥ 0.5 μ in length with a ≥ AR recorded?	$\boxtimes$		The laboratory is ill-equipped to perform required Ozone/UV light treatment but capable of
7.9.1.2	Are a maximum of 10 grid openings counted?		Ш	performing analysis.
7.9.2 La	boratory Modification LB-000067:			
7.9.2.1	Are the structure identification codes described in Tables D.1 and D.2 of ISO Method 10312 used?	$\boxtimes$		
Additional C	omments:			

7.0 TEM ANALYSIS	Yes	No	Comments
7.10 Modifications to ISO Method 10312:			
7.10.1 Laboratory Modification LB-000016H:			
7.10.1.1 Unless identified as a "close call" (LB-000066D), are NAMs recorded?	$\boxtimes$		
7.10.1.2 Are bundles only recorded if they contain individual constituent fibers meeting the aspect ratio criterion?			
7.10.1.3 Are bundles, compact clusters, and compact matrices counted regardless of aspect ratio?			
7.10.1.4 Are structures that intersect non-countable grid bars recorded for informational purposes?			
7.10.1.5 Are component structures, which do not intersect non-countable grid bars, but are within non-countable structures counted?			
7.10.1.6 Is the entire length recorded for structures originating in one grid opening and extending to an adjacent grid opening?	$\boxtimes$		
7.10.1.7 For structures which intersect more than one grid bar is the observed length of the structure recorded?	$\boxtimes$		
7.10.1.8 Are the recorded rules for partially obscured structures properly applied (i.e., MFO and MBO)?	$\boxtimes$		
7.10.1.9 Are the counting and recording rules for the identification of PCMe structures at "low magnification" applied?	$\boxtimes$		
7.11 Common TEM Modifications:			
7.11.1 Laboratory Modification LB-000030:			
7.11.1.1 Are highly detailed sketches of up to 50 asbestos structures provided?	$\boxtimes$		
7.11.2 Laboratory Modification LB-000066D:			
<ul><li>7.11.2.1 Is the presence or absence of sodium and potassium recorded for all LA, OA and NAM particles (NaK, NaX, XK or XX)?</li><li>7.11.2.2 Is probable mineral identification code recorded for all particles?</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$		
<ul><li>7.11.2.2.1 Are LA particles identified as WRTA, AC, TR or AT?</li><li>7.11.2.2.2 Are OA particles identified as AM, AN or CR?</li><li>7.11.2.2.3 Are NAMs indicated as PY, OT or UN?</li></ul>	$\boxtimes\boxtimes\boxtimes$		
<ul><li>7.11.2.3 Is one SAED pattern recorded for each amphibole asbestos type encountered per samples?</li><li>7.11.2.4 Are EDS spectrum (a maximum of 5) collected for up to 5 LA and 5</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$		
Close-call NAM per sample?	$\boxtimes$		
Additional Comments:			

7.0 TEM ANALYSIS		Yes	No	Comments	
7.12 Counting/stopping rules:					
7.12.1 Are the Analytical Summar	ies reviewed to determine the following:				
7.12.1.1 Analytical Sensitivity? 7.12.1.2 Recording rules (i.e., A 7.12.1.3 Stopping rules (i.e., ab 7.12.1.4 Applicable Laboratory 7.12.1.5 Investigative or non-inv	undant CH)? Modifications?				
7.13 Quality Control Analyses (La	boratory Modification LB-000029C)				
7.13.1 Are quality control samples					
7.13.1.1 Laboratory blanks – Frequency 4%? 7.13.1.2 Recount Same (RS) - Frequency of 1%? 7.13.1.3 Recount Different (RD) - Frequency of 2.5%? 7.13.1.4 Inter-laboratory - Frequency of 0.5%? 7.13.1.5 Verified Analysis (VA) - Frequency of 1%? 7.13.1.6 Re-preparations – Frequency of 1%				Will adopt tracking system used by other EMSL laboratories participating in the Libby project.	
7.13.2 Are samples selected for RS, RD and VA analyses in accordance with Laboratory Modification LB-000029C?					
7.13.3 Is the procedure used to evaluate QC sample analyses in accordance with Laboratory Modification LB-000029C?				Evaluated in Cinnaminson.	
7.14 Standard Operating Procedu	res (SOPs)				
7.14.1 Are the applicable laborato personnel (list)?	ry SOPs available and followed by laboratory	ory All SOPs are available on laboratory network.		All SOPs are available on the laboratory network.	
Document Title	Control No.			Description	
7.15 Document Control		Yes	No	Comments	
7.15.1 Are all logbooks, notebook legible, accurate, and com	s, forms, or other laboratory documents plete (list)?	$\boxtimes$			
Document Title	Description/	/Comr	nents	5	
Additional Comments:					

8.0 POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)		Yes	No	Comments
8.1 Are PLM areas adequate, clean, and orderl	y?			
<b>8.2</b> Are steps taken to prevent the cross-contar and reagents?	nination of equipment, supplies,	$\boxtimes$		
Personnel Interviewed				
Name	Title			Experience
Jessica Cox	PLM Analyst			9 Years
		1	Ţ.	
8.3 Methods and Guidance Documents		Yes	No	Comments
8.3.1 Are the applicable guidance documents	available for reference:			
8.3.1.1 EPA SOP SRC-Libby-01? 8.3.1.2 EPA SOP SRC-Libby-03? 8.3.1.3 NIOSH 9002, Issue 2 - Asbestos (E 8.3.1.4 Others (list)?	Bulk) by PLM?			EPA 600
8.3.2 Are project-specific requirements commpersonnel and available for reference:	nunicated to laboratory			
8.3.2.1 Laboratory Modifications? 8.3.2.2 Project-specific SOPs? 8.3.2.3 SAP Analytical Summaries? 8.3.2.4 Project-specific Electronic Data Deliverables (EDDs)? 8.3.2.5 Other (list)?				Available on the eRoom, access to which will be provided to all applicable personnel.
8.4 Equipment				
8.4.1 Ventilation Hoods:				
8.4.1.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?				Checked daily.
8.4.2 Drying oven (optional):				
8.4.2.1 Checked routinely and recorded in	a permanent logbook?		$\boxtimes$	Refer to Finding No. 2 in the Audit Report.
8.4.3 Muffle furnace:	- <del>-</del>			
8.4.3.1 Checked routinely and recorded in a permanent logbook?				
Additional Comments:				

8.0 POLARIZED LIGH	IT MICROSCOPY (PLM)		Yes	No	Comments
8.4.4 Analytical bala	nces:				
8.4.4.1 Two balances:					
8.4.4.1.1 Accurate to 0.01 g, range of 0.01 to 1000 g? 8.4.4.1.2 Accurate to 1 mg?			$\boxtimes$		
	outinely and recorded in within the last 12 months	a permanent logbook? s by a certified technician?			Refer to Finding No. 7 in the Audit Report.
8.5 Stereomicroscop	е				
8.5.1 Do stereomicro	oscopes meet the followi	ng requirements:			O 1 O 1 O 0 V - 25 V
	ion range of 10X to 50X? ent or fluorescent light so				Scopes 1, 2 and 3 are 8X - 35X, and Scope 4 is 7X - 40X.
8.6 Polarized Light M	icroscope				
8.6.1 Are PLMs equi	pped with the following:				
8.6.1.1 Light source and replacement bulbs? 8.6.1.2 Binocular observation tube? 8.6.1.3 Blue daylight filter? 8.6.1.4 Oculars (10X)? 8.6.1.5 Objectives: 10X, 20X and 40X (or similar)? 8.6.1.6 10X dispersion staining objective? 8.6.1.7 A 360 degree graduated rotating stage? 8.6.1.8 Polarizer and analyzer aligned at 90 degrees to one another? 8.6.1.9 Bertrand lens? 8.6.1.10 Substage condenser with iris diaphragm? 8.6.1.11 Accessory slot for compensator plate? 8.6.1.12 First order red (550 nanometer) compensator plate? 8.6.1.13 Crosshair reticle? 8.6.1.14 Adjustment tools?					
		rument-specific logbooks?		Ш	Comphilition
Instrument No.	Make	Model			Capabilities
PLM 07	Leica	DM750P			
Additional Comments:					

8.0 POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)	Yes	No	Comments
8.7 Refractive Index Liquids			
8.7.1 What refractive index liquids are available:			
8.7.1.1 High dispersion RI liquids from 1.620 to 1.640? 8.7.1.2 1.550 high dispersion RI liquid? 8.7.1.3 1.680 to 1.700 RI liquids?	$\boxtimes$		
8.7.2 Are refractive index liquids checked daily for contamination?	$\boxtimes$		
8.7.3 Are refractive index (RI) liquids calibrated monthly using a refractometer or other means (describe)?	$\boxtimes$		
8.8 Reference Materials			
8.8.1 Does the laboratory maintain a library of asbestos and non-asbestos reference materials:			
8.8.1.1 NIST SRM 1866b (Ch, Am and Cr)? 8.8.1.2 NIST SRM 1867a (Tr, Ac, and An)? 8.8.1.3 USGS LA PEs:	$\boxtimes$		
8.8.1.3.1 LA 0.2% by mass? 8.8.1.3.2 LA 1.0% by mass? 8.8.1.3.3 Other (List)?			
8.8.1.4 Controlled LA asbestos (USGS)? 8.8.1.5 NIST testing round M12001 (winchite/richterite)? 8.8.1.6 Non-asbestos (i.e., gypsum, calcite, and fiberglass)?	$\boxtimes\boxtimes\boxtimes$		
8.9 PLM Calibration			
8.9.1 Is PLM alignment performed daily:			
8.9.1.1 Alignment? 8.9.1.2 Stage and objectives centered? 8.9.1.3 Optic axis centered? 8.9.1.4 Alignment of the upper/lower polars? 8.9.1.5 Centered through substage condenser and iris diaphragm?			
8.9.2 Microscope adjustments verified and recorded prior to sample analyses?	$\boxtimes$		
Additional Comments:			

8.0 POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)	Yes	No	Comments
8.10 PLM Analysis by NIOSH Method 9002:			
8.10.1 Does the laboratory perform PLM analyses on samples received from the Libby Superfund site?		$\boxtimes$	
If answered "No" precede to Section 8.11 of the checklist.			
8.10.2 Are samples visually examined by stereomicroscope for the following:			
8.10.2.1 Color? 8.10.2.2 Homogeneity? 8.10.2.3 Texture?			
8.10.3 Which of the following techniques are used to prepare samples for analysis:			
8.10.3.1 Mortar & pestle? 8.10.3.2 Acid washing? 8.10.3.3 Ashing? 8.10.3.4 Solvents? 8.10.3.5 Other (list)?			
8.10.4 For non-friable, organically bound samples requiring ashing and/or acid reduction, are all necessary weights and tare weights measured and recorded?			
8.10.5 Are slides prepared using the appropriate refractive index liquid(s) and scanned for asbestos fibers using the following optical properties:			
<ul> <li>8.10.5.1 Morphology?</li> <li>8.10.5.2 Color?</li> <li>8.10.5.3 Refractive indices?</li> <li>8.10.5.4 Pleochroism?</li> <li>8.10.5.5 Birefringence?</li> <li>8.10.5.6 Extinction characteristics?</li> <li>8.10.5.7 Sign of elongation?</li> <li>8.10.5.8 Dispersion staining characteristics?</li> </ul>			
8.10.6 Are the observed optical properties compared to Table 1 (Optical Properties of Asbestos Fibers) to determine the asbestos mineral present?			
8.10.7 Is a quantitative assessment of asbestos content made from both the gross and microscopic examinations?			
8.10.8 If no fibers are detected in a homogeneous samples are at least two additional slides prepared and analyzed prior to concluding no asbestos is present?			
8.10.9 Is at least one optical property recorded for fibers determined to be non-asbestos fibers?			
Additional Comments:			

8.0 POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)	Yes	No	Comments
8.11 PLM-VE (SOP SRC-Libby-03)			
8.11.1 Stereomicroscopic Examination:			
8.11.1.1 Are all sample preparation activities performed within a HEPA-filtered hood?	$\boxtimes$		
8.11.1.2 Is the entire sample transferred to an asbestos-free substrate for examination?	$\boxtimes$		A 4" petri dish is used.
8.11.1.3 Is the entire sample examined for homogeneity and the presence of suspect fibers?			
8.11.1.4 Are suspect fibers removed with fine forceps and mounted in the appropriate RI liquid for PLM analysis?			
8.11.1.5 Are the stereomicroscopic findings recorded:			
8.11.1.5.1 Sample appearance? 8.11.1.5.2 Estimated percentage of LA? 8.11.1.5.3 Estimated percentage of other asbestos types?	$\boxtimes$		
8.11.2 Determination of Ashing the Sample:			
8.11.2.1 Are soil sample containing a significant amount of artifacts ashed prior to being prepared for random PLM mounts?	NA	NA	None observed to-date.
8.11.2.1.2 Are the necessary gravimetric measurements recorded for the	NA NA	NA NA	
8.11.3 Slide Preparation for PLM-VE:			
8.11.3.1 Are a minimum of five random sub-samples mounted in the appropriate RI liquid (1.620-1.640) for measurement of LA optical properties?	$\boxtimes$		
8.11.4 Supplemental Stereomicroscopic Evaluation:			
8.11.4.1 Following the random slide mount preparation, is the container agitated to cause the particulate to settle and asbestos fibers sort to the surface?	$\boxtimes$		
8.11.4.2 Is the sample re-examined and the fiber pick procedure repeated?	$\boxtimes$		
Additional Comments:			

8.0 POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)	Yes	No	Comments
8.11.5 Classification of Asbestos Mineral Type:			
8.11.5.1 Using PLM is entire area of each prepared slide examined for asbestos, non-asbestos and matrix material?	$\boxtimes$		
8.11.5.2 Is positive identification determined from the following six optical properties:			
<ul> <li>8.11.5.2.1 Habit?</li> <li>8.11.5.2.2 Color &amp; pleochroism (if present)?</li> <li>8.11.5.2.3 Both alpha and gamma Refractive indices?</li> <li>8.11.5.2.4 Birefringence?</li> <li>8.11.5.2.5 Extinction angle?</li> <li>8.11.5.2.6 Sign of elongation (positive-slow or negative fast)?</li> </ul>			
8.11.5.3 Based on the optical properties, is asbestos classified into one of three categories:			
8.11.5.3.1 Libby Amphibole (LA)? 8.11.5.3.2 Other Amphibole (OA)? 8.11.5.3.3 Chrysotile (CH)?	$\boxtimes\boxtimes\boxtimes$		
8.11.5.4 Is at least one optical property recorded for observed non-asbestos fibers?	$\boxtimes$		
8.11.6 Quantification of Asbestos Content:			
8.11.6.1 Is asbestos reported as either mass or area percent for LA?	$\boxtimes$		
8.11.6.2 Are other, non-LA, asbestos types reported in area percent?	$\boxtimes$		
8.11.6.3 Are reference materials used to aid in visual estimation:			
8.11.6.3.1 LA PE reference materials (0.2% or 1.0%)? 8.11.6.3.2 Are visual estimates of greater than 1% LA performed using calibration standards made in-house from NIST SRMs and NIST PEs?	$\boxtimes$		
8.11.7 Are calibrated visual estimates determined from both the detailed stereomicroscopic observations and examination of the total area for all five random slide mounts?	$\boxtimes$		
8.11.8 Are LA results reported in the appropriate bin categories:			
<ul> <li>8.11.8.1 Non-detects recorded as Bin A?</li> <li>8.11.8.2 Less than 0.2% LA recorded as Bin B1?</li> <li>8.11.8.3 Greater than 0.2%, but less than 1% recorded as Bin B2?</li> <li>8.11.8.4 Equal to or greater than 1% recorded as Bin C, with the percentage recorded as a whole number?</li> </ul>			
Additional Comments:			

USEPA Date(s) of On-site: <u>05/22/2013</u>

8.0 POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)	Yes	No	Comments
8.12 PLM-GRAV (SOP SRC-Libby-01)			
8.12.1 Stereomicroscopic Examination:			See Additional Comments.
8.12.2 Is the entire sample weighed and placed in an appropriate container?	NA	NA	
8.12.3 Does the stereomicroscopic examination include:			
<ul> <li>8.12.3.1 Examination of multiple fields of view over the entire sample?</li> <li>8.12.3.2 Probing of the sample and breaking clumps where possible?</li> <li>8.12.3.3 Manipulation of the sample with the appropriate tools?</li> <li>8.12.3.4 Observation homogeneity, texture, friability, color and extent of any asbestos content?</li> </ul>	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	
8.12.4 Doe the analyst refrain from segregating and weighing particles smaller than 2 - 3 mm (1/10 inch)?	NA	NA	
8.12.5 If no particles larger than 2 – 3 mm or larger are present, are one of the following recorded:			
<ul><li>8.12.5.1 No asbestos detected (ND)?</li><li>8.12.5.2 Trace levels of asbestos observed, but not quantified (Tr)?</li></ul>	NA NA	NA NA	
8.12.6 Examination by PLM:			
8.12.7 Are tentatively identified asbestos particles examined by PLM as described in SOP SRC-Libby-03 (Section 8.12 of this checklist)?	NA	NA	
8.12.8 If asbestos particles are determined to be OA, are they further characterized:			
8.12.8.1 Amosite (AMOS)? 8.12.8.2 Anthophylite (ANTH)? 8.12.8.3 Crocidolite (CROC)? 8.12.8.4 Unknown (UNK)?	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA	
8.12.9 Is the total weight of each type of positively identified asbestos measured and recorded?	NA	NA	
8.12.10 Record Keeping:			
8.12.11 Is the data log sheet provided in Attachment 1 of the SOP used to record weights the initial (coarse fraction) and segregated asbestos?	NA	NA	

#### Additional Comments:

Because the laboratory has yet to receive samples for this analysis, this evaluation was a review of the SOP and necessary equipment, not an actual demonstration of the procedure.

8.0 POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PI	_M)	Yes	No	Comments
8.13 Quality Control Analyses				
8.13.1 Are the following types of QC analyst frequencies:	ses performed at the required			
8.13.1.1 Laboratory duplicate self-check (LDS) at a frequency of 2%? 8.13.1.2 Laboratory duplicate cross-check (LDC) at a frequency of 8%?		$\boxtimes$		
8.13.2 For sample containing LA, are LDS and LDC analyses considered acceptable if:				
8.13.2.1 For LA results, within 1 Bin cate 8.13.2.2 For LA results, %LA ≤1%?	gory?	$\boxtimes$		
Note: For LA results greater than 1%, the laboratory should refer to their internal QA/QC system.				
8.13.3 Is the appropriate correction action t do not meet acceptance criteria (des				
8.14 Standard Operating Procedures (SOP	s)			
8.14.1 Are the applicable laboratory SOPs laboratory personnel (list)?	available and followed by			
Document Title	Control No.	Description		
8.15 Document Control		Yes	No	Comments
8.15.1 Are all logbooks, notebooks, forms, legible, accurate, and complete (list)				
Document Title	Descrip	tion/C	omm	ents
Additional Comments:				

9.0 DATA MANAGEMENT	РСМ	TEM	PLM	Comments
9.1 Data Package Review and Assembly	Yes	Yes	Yes	
9.1.1 Are deliverables reviewed to ensure project-specific requirements are adhered to:				
<ul> <li>9.1.1.1 Request for Modifications to Laboratory Activities?</li> <li>9.1.1.2 Project-specific SOPs?</li> <li>9.1.1.3 SAP Analytical Summaries?</li> <li>9.1.1.4 Project-specific Electronic Data Deliverables (EDDs)?</li> <li>9.1.1.5 Other (list)?</li> </ul>	NA NA NA NA NA			
9.1.2 Are all deliverables reviewed for completeness and accuracy prior to being submitted:				TEM count sheets are scanned and submitted to Cinnaminson for
9.1.2.1 Hard copy deliverables? 9.1.2.2 Electronic deliverables?	NA NA	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	review and EDD generation.
9.1.3 Are all reviews documented?	NA	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
9.2 Data Submission				
9.2.1 Is the submittal of electronic deliverables tracked and recorded:				
9.2.1.1 Date submitted? 9.2.1.2 Recipient?	NA NA	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes\boxtimes$	E-mailed to ESAT and copies to the FTP site.
9.2.2 Is the submittal of hard copy deliverables tracked and recorded:				
9.2.2.1 Date submitted? 9.2.2.2 Recipient?	NA NA	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes\boxtimes$	E-mailed to ESAT and copies to the FTP site.
9.3 Data Storage and Archiving				
9.2.3 Are electronic files archived onto suitable media on a frequent basis?  How often?	NA			
9.2.4 Are all hardcopy data stored in a secured location with limited access (e.g., locking file cabinet)?	NA	NA	NA	Stored in Cinnaminson.
Additional Comments:				

10.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL	PCM	TEM	PLM	Comments
10.1 Laboratory Certifications	Yes	Yes	Yes	
10.1.1 Is the laboratory accredited for asbestos analysis under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP):				
10.1.1.1 Asbestos Fiber Analysis (TEM Method)? 10.1.1.2 Asbestos Fiber Analysis (PLM Method)?	NA NA	⊠ NA	NA	
10.1.2 Is the laboratory accredited for asbestos analysis under the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), and does it participate in the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Proficiency Analytical Testing (PAT) Program?		NA	NA	
10.2 Training				
10.2.1 Have all analysts undergone training on the proper usage of the equipment and instrumentation used in the respective areas?	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
10.2.2 Have all analysts demonstrated proficiency through the preparation and/or analysis of standards or samples of known values?	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
10.2.3 Are training records maintained in analyst-specific files?	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
10.3 Internal Audits				
10.3.1 Are internal audits conducted on an annual basis using an appropriate checklist?	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
10.3.1.1 Are internal audit reports available for review?	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
10.4 Corrective/Preventive Action:				
10.4.1 Can the laboratory demonstrate the sequence of problem identification, corrective action, and resumption of duties?	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
10.5 Quality Records				
10.5.1 Are SOPs available in the applicable areas for all laboratory-specific procedures?	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	Network (eLink)
10.5.2 Does the laboratory have a Quality Assurance Manual/Plan?	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
10.5.3 Does the laboratory compile monthly quality assurance/quality control reports?	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
10.6 Environmental Controls/Laboratory Monitoring				
10.6.1 Does the laboratory conduct an environmental monitoring program?		$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
10.6.2 Is quarterly air monitoring performed in all laboratory areas?	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>10.6.2.1 Are the collected samples analyzed by TEM with a target analytical sensitivity of 0.005 structures/cc?</li> <li>10.6.2.2 If LA is detected, are the affected areas thoroughly cleaned and a new set of samples collected and analyzed?</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
Laboratory Modification LB-000085A				
Additional Comments:				